

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 28 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 2 shows a data flow when data in the storage system of the primary system is backed up. A disk controller 211 of a storage system 210 reads data from a volume 212 and sends it to a SAN 206 via a fibre channel interface 203. The data is sent via WAN-B 205 to a SAN 226 to which the backup system is connected, and a disk controller 231 receives the data via a fiber channel interface 223 and stores it in a volume 232. In this case, data is transferred on a block basis, one block 233 at a time. After successfully storing the transferred data in the volume 232, the disk controller 231 of the backup system sends a response to the primary system disk controller 211 indicating that the data has been successfully stored. Upon receiving this response, the disk controller 211 of the primary system judges that the data has been successfully backed up. If this response is not received within a predetermined time after data is sent, the disk controller 211 judges that the data transfer has failed because a failure occurred in a path [[one]] of the SAN 206, SAN 226, and WAN-B. The disk controller 211 sends success/failure information indicating whether or not the data has been transferred successfully, as well as the block number that is information related to the data, to a file management unit 209 in a server 207 via the SAN 206. The file management unit 209 manages this success/failure information in a file/block management table (which will be described later).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 13 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3 shows the flow of data transfer for circumventing a failure and completing data transfer and backup when a transfer-failed data block is generated due to a failure that occurs during the data transfer via WAN-B shown in FIG. 2. A file transfer unit 308 of a server 307 performs this data transfer. A file management unit 309 searches a file/block management table (which will be described later) for a file including a block, whose transfer success/failure flag

indicates a failure, and notifies the corresponding file name to the file transfer unit 308 so that the file transfer unit 308 can find a file not yet transferred. The file is read from a volume 312 via a disk controller 311 of a storage system 310 and is sent to a network LAN 301 via a SAN 306 and network interfaces interface 302 and 303. In this case, data is transferred on a file basis, one file 333 at a time. A file transfer unit 328 of a backup system server 327 receives the transferred data via WAN-A and a LAN 321, and a file management unit 329 stores the data in a volume 332 of a backup storage system 318 via a fibre channel interface (FC I/F) 323, a SAN 326, and a disk controller 331. This completes data transfer and backup when data transfer via WAN-B failed. The file management unit 309 starts searching the file/block management table 401 in timing e.g. when a data transfer failure notification is received from the disk controller 311 of the storage system 310, when a predetermined interval passes, or when a user instruction is received.